

**50679 to 50681—Continued.**

to be, in this country, between 2,000 and 3,000 or 3,500 feet and where the rainfall is not great. It does not appear to be particular as regards soil.

"The fruit contains about 40 per cent of carbohydrates, and according to an analysis made in San Jose, one pound of the flesh represents 1,096 calories of energy, which entitles the pejobaye to serious consideration as a food plant. All in all, it seems to me that it should be widely planted in tropical regions. In the United States, it may perhaps succeed in southern Florida, but the climate of California is probably too cool for it."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44268.

**50680. PERSEA AMERICANA** Mill. Lauraceæ.

**Avocado.**

(*P. gratissima* Gaertn. f.)

"(Nos. 382 and 395. May 27, 1920, and June 9, 1920. Cuttings of Avocado No. 42, from the residence of Margarita Muñoz, 4a Avenida Este and 5a Calle Sur, San Jose.) This avocado was called to my attention by Don Anastasio Alfaro, Director of the National Museum. He recommends it as one of the finest known to him, and a variety of unusually late ripening season. The parent tree, which stands in a small back yard, about 10 feet from a house, is 30 feet high, slender in form, with a straight trunk 15 inches thick at the base, branched 8 feet above the ground. At this time (June, 1920) the fruits are not half grown, but judging by their present appearance and a plaster of Paris model made last year by Sr. Alfaro, it is possible to say that the form is oval to broad pyriform and that it is up to one pound in weight. The color is said to be green, the seed not unreasonably large, and the flesh of excellent quality. The season of ripening is September to November, sometimes to December. Most of the avocados in this region ripen in August and September. The tree is a heavy bearer, the fruits sometimes being produced in clusters of two or three."

**50681. RUBUS** sp. Rosaceæ.

**Blackberry.**

"(No. 390a. June 7, 1920.) A wild blackberry which occurs in the vicinity of San Jose. The seeds sent under this number are from fruits purchased in the market. This species produces fruits about an inch long, in form and general character resembling the cultivated blackberries of the North. The quality is fairly good, though the flavor is a trifle too acid. Of interest principally to those engaged in breeding new forms of blackberries."

**50682 to 50685.**

From San Jose, Costa Rica. Collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 15, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

**50682. CHAYOTA EDULIS** Jacq. Cucurbitaceæ.

**Chayote.**

(*Sechium edule* Swartz.)

"(No. 380a. May 27, 1920.) A good variety of chayote from the San Jose market. The fruits are broadly obovoid in form, nearly round, about 3 inches long, and waxy white. There are a few short spines on the surface."